

CASH—IN ADVANCE.  
The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$2 per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$2 for three months.  
The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. E. CULOM,  
Attorney at Law,  
SMITHFIELD, N. C.

Practices in the Superior Courts of Johnston, Wayne, Wake, Halifax, Warren, and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina.  
Claims collected in any part of the State.

WALTER CLARK, J. M. MULLEN,  
CLARK & MULLEN,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practice in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton and Edgecombe counties, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and in the Federal Courts.

ED. CONIGLAND, W. H. DAY,  
CONIGLAND & DAY,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practice in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining counties, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts. They will give special attention to collecting and consulting business, and to adjusting the accounts of executors, administrators and guardians.

The Junior partner will attend at his office in Weldon on Saturdays and Mondays of each week.

A. S. MERRIMON, S. A. ASHE,  
MERRIMON, FULLER & ASHE,  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend in the State and Federal Courts, wherever their services may be required.  
OFFICE—Former office of Phillips & Merrimon.

J. B. BATCHELOR, L. C. EDWARD,  
BATCHELOR, EDWARDS AND  
BATCHELOR,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend in the Courts of Wake, Granville, Franklin, Warren, Halifax, Northampton and Johnston, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

ALEX. H. SMITH,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining counties.

Concussions attended to in all parts of the State.

R. H. BUNN, SAM'L WILLIAMS,  
BUNN & WILLIAMS,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

WILLIAMS & BUNN  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Business letters may be addressed either to Rocky Mount or Raleigh.

Claims collected in any part of the State.

Practice in the Supreme Court of the State and in the Federal Court at Raleigh.

July 1st.

W. C. STRONACH & CO.,  
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE  
S. S. LIVER REGULATOR.

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## THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. II.

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1873.

NO. 55.

## MORNING EDITION.

The Raleigh Daily News.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1873.

## LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor.

All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

Notices Inserted Under the "Special City Items" head at 15 Cents per line for first insertion, and 10 Cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

J. O. H. NUTTALL, of the Charlotte Advertising Agency, is agent for this paper in Charlotte, N. C. He is duly authorized to contract for advertisements and receipt for subscriptions.

Messrs. Griffin and Hoffman, Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 4 South Street, Baltimore, Md., are duly authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with this house.

THE AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND THE NEWS.—The State's agricultural journal, an eight-page weekly published in Raleigh, N. C., will be published with the DAILY NEWS at \$2.50 per annum, and with the WEEKLY NEWS at \$3.50 per annum. Orders directed to either paper will receive prompt attention.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We are now enclosing to all of our subscribers a statement of their accounts with us, and hope to receive an immediate response to the same. ALL PARTIES whose time may have expired, and who are thus notified by us, will please to receive the paper after the FIRST OF JUNE NEXT, unless they shall have renewed, as we shall, on and after that date, advised strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, believing this to be the only safe way of conducting a newspaper. Parties hereafter will be regularly notified in advance of the time of the expiration of their subscriptions.

## STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.—The

Thermometer yesterday stood as follows at Branson's Book Store:

At 9 a. m. . . . . 50

At 12 m. . . . . 54

At 3 p. m. . . . . 55

At 6 p. m. . . . . 58

## LOCAL BRIEFS.—

Col. John D. Whitford is registered at the National.

Watermelon vines in this vicinity have been greatly injured by the frost.

Col. Buford, President of the Richmond and Danville R. R., has tendered free passes to delegates attending the Atlanta Convention.

S. Douglas Watt, Esq., Agent of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company returned to the city yesterday evening from a successful tour in Eastern Carolina.

Prof. Willie J. Palmer, Superintendent of the Belleville, Canada, Deaf & Dumb Institution and formerly Principal of the Institution in this city, arrived yesterday morning on a visit to his relations and friends. The cold climate of Canada seems to agree with the Professor, as he looks well and hearty.

## BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION.

As has been heretofore stated, the Baptist Sabbath School of this city will leave to-morrow at 7:30 on an excursion to Haywood, Chatham county.

Every arrangement has been made to secure the comfort of the children while in transit, and to provide a jolly good time for them when the place of destination is reached. The following Marshals and Assistant Marshals have been selected:

Maj. A. M. Lewis, Chief, (White Rose); John Nichols, C. F. Remus, J. M. White and Gen. J. C. Gorman, (Blue Rosettes).

Assistants.—Messrs. A. Jenkins, F. O. Mooring, W. H. Pace, Henry Horton, R. T. Norris, Charles Lee, W. N. Jones, P. A. Watson, T. W. Blake, S. A. Parham, Geo. Goodwin, C. W. Atkins, Z. T. Broughton and J. W. Cole; (Red Rosettes).

There will be seven coaches, and each coach will be under the immediate supervision of a couple of Assistant Marshals, who will promptly suppress any attempt at disorder, and prevent the great confusion which usually, but very unnecessarily, attends such occasions.

The procession will form promptly at the church at 8:30 A. M., and march to the depot. The Citizens' Cornet Band will furnish the music.

The excursion gives promise of being a pleasant affair, and such it will be we feel assured, from the complete and judicious arrangements which have been made. The News will have a representative on hand.

## DAMAGE BY FROST.—From various

portions of the country we hear of damage by the recent frosts. As far South as Savannah, Ga., the blighting torch of the frost king has been felt.

The truck farmers in the vicinity of Charleston, Savannah and Wilmington have lost many crops of tender vegetables.

Our State exchanges mention serious losses in North Carolina from the same cause. We learn that the vegetable and fruit raisers in that State and Goldsboro estimate their losses at \$30,000. One enterprising firm of grape growers in Wayne county, that had hoped to ship the coming season, five thousand bushels of grapes, have had their entire crop destroyed.

Very little cotton is up in this State; but we fear that much of that which had been planted, had sprouted and is, consequently, seriously damaged. "It is a ill wind that blows no good" saith some holder of cotton.

There is no excuse for poor biscuits, Rolls, Bread, Griddle Cakes, Muffins, Waffles, &c., when Dooley's Yeast Powder is used. Grocers sell it.

POSTAL CARDS.—Hon. E. M. Barber, Third Assistant Postmaster General, has just issued the following important regulations concerning the Postal Card system, which will be adopted throughout the country at once:

Prices.—Postal Cards will be sold for one cent each, neither more nor less, whether in large quantities or in small.

Uses.—The object of the Postal Card is to facilitate letter correspondence and provide for the transmission through the mails, at a reduced rate of postage, of short communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink. They may therefore be used for orders, invitations, notices, receipts, acknowledgments, price lists, and other requirements of business and social life; and the matter desired to be conveyed may be either in writing or in print, or partially in both.

In their treatment as mail matter they are to be regarded by Postmasters the same as sealed letters, and not as printed matter, except that in no case will unclaimed cards be returned to the writers or sent to the Dead Letter Office. If not delivered within sixty (60) days from the time of receipt they will be buried by postmasters.

Irregular cards.—An ordinary printed business card may be sent through the mails when prepaid by a one-cent postage stamp attached; but such card must contain absolutely no written matter except the address; otherwise it is refused admission into the mails.

Counterfeits.—All cards different from those herein described, with postage stamps printed or embossed thereon, and purporting to be United States Postal Cards, are counterfeits, and the manufacture of such cards, or the attempt to use the same, will subject the offender to a fine of five hundred dollars and imprisonment for five years. (Sec. 178, Postal Code.)

Spoiled Cards.—Postmasters will not, under any circumstances, be permitted to redeem or exchange Postal Cards that may be misdirected, spoiled in printing or otherwise rendered unfit for use in the hands of private holders.

Requisitions.—The Department will not furnish less than five hundred (500) Cards on the order of a postmaster. Individuals desiring Postal Cards will purchase them of a postmaster, as in no case can they obtain them upon direct application to the Department.

MAJOR BINGHAM'S LECTURE.—We alluded yesterday morning to the fact that Major Bingham would lecture at the Peace Institute, in this city, on Friday evening next, upon the subject of the Anglo-Saxon race. He recently delivered the same lecture in Hillsboro, and the Recorder thus speaks of it:

"To say that we were pleased with the lecture would be to feebly express our appreciation of it. It was a hearing, it, and that feeling was participated in we think by all. It was eloquent, scholarly, bold in its deductions, and in portions, ingenious and original. It is impossible to give even an outline in the small space left to us, and it were unjust to Major Bingham to attempt it, since we would not dwarf his grand ideas or copious illustrations, within the meagre bounds of a synopsis."

"Major Bingham has the cordial thanks of our community for his address, and a high appreciation of it. He will sustain his hereditary claim to talent and scholarly acquirement, and gives abundant proof that he is well able gracefully to wear the mantle which has fallen on his shoulders."

THE TEMPERANCE MEN HAVE WON THE FIELD.—THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC IS "DOWN."—RAMSAY, "CARRY THE NEWS" TO LONDON.—A MEETING OF MODERATE DRINKERS CALLED FOR THIS EVENING TO MAKE TERMS FOR SURRENDER.—By an examination of the records of those that are required to list the amount of liquor purchases for the quarter ending April 1st, it is clearly shown that there is not enough "furnish" even the moderate drinkers till Saturday night. It is reasonable, therefore, to suppose that the Temperance men have won the field, and victory now percheth upon their banners.

The moderate drinkers held an informal meeting yesterday morning in consequence of this report, and the general sentiment seemed to prevail that Ramsay's appointment as representative to the great London Temperance Convention was, in part, the cause of the sudden revolution. Be this as it may, the denigrating fact is apparent, as will be seen by an examination of the returns in the Register of Deeds office of Wake county.

A meeting of the moderate drinkers is called this evening at the old Baptist Grove, which will be lighted by the blaze of empty whisky barrels, when terms for a conditional surrender will be made. Let every man be present, and let him come prepared for the worst. Absolutely necessary demands a surrender, and therefore valor would dictate a united and willing voice to the terms. Brother Ramsay, "carry the news" to the Queen, that all nations may rejoice over what we have done to reconstruct North Carolina on a temperance basis.

BILL AND COMING.—Through the exertions of that indefatigable Good Templar, T. N. Ramsay, Esq., Bill Arp, the great Southern Humorist, has consented to visit this city on the 16th of June and deliver a lecture. William will receive a cordial welcome, and Mr. Ramsay deserves the thanks of our people for getting him to come.

A loving husband in this city returning home a few evenings since, found his wife hard at work upon her sewing, just as he left her hours before.

"Ah! my dear, I must put a veto upon that,"

"I am willing," she replied, "if you put another veto to my monthly allowance."

Husband whistled, sighed, the sewing went on.

OUR STATE MANUFACTURES.—One of the main objects contemplated by the Proprietors of the News in sending us to the various counties of the State is to have reported the location, condition, capacity, history and prospects of our State manufactures, so far as time and convenience of location, and accessibility of the same would permit.

While at Alamance court we visited the large GRANITE COTTON MILLS of Messrs. Holt & Moore, at Haw River Station on the North Carolina Railroad, but a full description of this mammoth establishment could not be given by one so little experienced in machinery, and "never in his born days seed such a site afore."

The Granite Mills were established by the Senior partner, Col. Thos. M. Holt, long before the war, but on a comparatively small scale with the present. Cotton yarns were only made prior to, and during the war, and the goods had a reputation second to none made North or South.

Immediately after the war, Col. Holt associated with him in business Capt. A. G. Moore, one of the most energetic and enterprising men in the State, who devotes his entire time and energies to the business.

The new firm at once commenced the work of pulling down old buildings and erecting in stead larger ones on a modern and improved plan, and Haw River to day would not be known to a visitor that saw it in 1865.

In our visit we were first shown by Captain Moore the "town" built by the firm for the factory operatives. The streets are beautifully laid out, and will (when time for growth permit) be shaded with elms and other swamp trees. The houses large, airy, and comfortable frame cottages, neatly painted and substantially built, with a sufficiency of room both for yard and garden, and separately enclosed with an attractive and handsome paling. Over the "town" the proprietors exercise a strict surveillance, and cleanliness, above all things, is strictly enjoined and rules for this purpose rigidly enforced.

Leaving the "town," we next visited the principal factory building, situated immediately on the banks of Haw River, about eighty yards from the railroad depot and about the same distance from the Falls of the river.

This building is one hundred and seventy feet in length, fifty-six wide, (clear) four stories high, and made of brick. The first floor is the weaving department, in which are sixty-six looms, with warp mills, spoolers, quillers and beamers for same. In this department the employees are all females, ranging from fifteen to fifty years of age, each one performing her separate task, and clock work could not be more smooth.

On spinning, and the operatives are all females. On the third floor is an English Opener of the most approved style, and imported from England by this firm. There are also two lappers or pickers. There are thirty cards in operation on this floor with railway heads, drawings and speeders for same. In this department men, boys and girls do the work.

On the fourth story are spoolers and warp mills, upon which are manufactured warps which are shipped in quantities to Northern markets, much of the Philadelphia market being supplied by these mills.

All of the machinery in the mills are entirely new, of the very best and most approved style. Each department is a separate and complete unit for work, and we can confidently assert that no Northern mills are conducted on a more systematic plan and at less expense. The work turned out is, brown sheetings and shirtings, osenaburgs, gingham, ticks, dills, cottonades, domestic plaids and stripes, cotton yarns and warps.

The dyeing department is separate and apart from the main building, and with the aid of the most experienced operatives in this department, together with improved machinery and the best of materials used, but few manufactured Northern goods can compare with the colors of these mills.

The flouring mills are also situated on the river bank and immediately alongside the railroad. Cars are loaded and unloaded on the fifty story of the building. This is said to be the largest flouring mill in the State, averaging daily one hundred barrels. The "Morning Star" brand, so popular with hotel proprietors and families, not only in this but other States, is manufactured here.

This is also an immense building, well arranged with elevators and conveyors which work by water power. The business of this mill is strictly wholesale, where the proprietors' wheat is ground for merchant trade.

On the opposite bank of the river is also a great grist and flouring mill for neighborhood business.

More we could say of the "Granite Mills" of Haw River, but this we regard as sufficient. Let our merchants try the goods of this firm for one season, and our word for it, they will see no necessity for sending their money North.

RETRAXIT.—EX GOVERNOR, EX-CONFEDERATE SOLDIER, JAMES MEDLIN, now the very worthy Mayor of Rhamkette, in company with his friend and Attorney, honored our sanctum with a visit yesterday evening and publicly demanded a retraxit of our article in yesterday's issue in which we put him in the guard house. As "His Honor" was very respectful and courteous in his demand, and our esteem for his high position, (he stood erect six feet two, in his stockings) together with our appreciation of his staff of office, (a green hickory stick), we felt in duty bound to say in to-day's issue that the Mayor stepped in the guard house through mistake, was not drunk, only gentlemanly merry, and moreover he is spoken of prominently as the President of the great moderate drinkers mass-meeting to-night at the Baptist Grove.

(3) A pure stimulant, Century Whiskey!

## MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, President Holt presiding was held yesterday, and various matters of importance to the success of the Fair this fall was considered and acted upon. The Building Committee is now going forward with the important work they have in hand, and the original plans, as exhibited by the Committee, will be carried out, the whole when completed forming doubtless the most handsome grounds in the South. The meeting of the Committee yesterday was full, and an evidence of earnestness was manifested that we were pleased to see.

The Secretary reported some \$9,800 as having been subscribed by the city of Raleigh, and that a committee was still at work with a prospect of carrying the amount over \$10,000. The whole grounds when completed, will have cost some \$32,000, and the Committee hope to reach this end without leaving the Society in debt any more than it was before the change of grounds was proposed.

The work of erecting the buildings and arranging the grounds will not be given out by contract, but will be done under the immediate supervision of the Building Committee with the assistance of our efficient Superintendent. By this means it is thought several thousand dollars can be saved to the Society.

The President yesterday appointed Len. H. Adams, Esq., of this city, on the Executive Committee, and subsequently Mr. Adams was appointed on the Building Committee. We deem this a good appointment.

The estimated cost of the proposed buildings, as submitted to the Committee by a practical workman, is as follows:

Grand Stand, to cost \$13,000  
General Exhibition Hall, 7,000  
Machinery Hall, 1,500  
Stables and Sheds, 1,500  
Judges' Stand, 325  
Main Entrance, 700  
Keeper's House, 1,000  
Music Stand, 150  
Speaker's Stand, 100  
Fence, (already completed), 2,900

The President and Secretary were authorized to secure a suitable Orator for the Fair in October.

The President was empowered to appoint a Chief Marshal, with Assistant from each Congressional District, the Chief Marshal to be authorized to appoint six additional assistants.

Messrs. Stone, Mahler and Upchurch were appointed a Committee, together with the Secretary, to arrange the Premium List at an early day.

Messrs. Askew, Lee and Hoke were appointed a Committee to arrange the "As soon as the two latter committees are prepared to report, the Executive Committee will be called together to consider their reports."

OLIVE LOGAN IN RICHMOND.—"Elm," the Richmond correspondent of the Norfolk Journal, in his letter of Monday last, says:

"Olive Logan repeated her lecture on 'Girls' here Saturday night and had a very fine audience. Governor Walker, Rev. Dr. Minnegrade and Wall, Judges Ould and Christian, and many of our most prominent citizens were present. All seemed highly pleased with this charming lecture. To night she gives her last lecture here, on the 'Passions,' and she will have another full house if it do not rain, as I fear it will from the appearance."

A BALE OF N. C. COTTON TO BE SENT TO VIENNA.—The State Agricultural Society will doubtless send to the Vienna exhibition a bale of beautiful cotton grown in Harnett county, being a portion of a lot of over a hundred bales brought from that county to this market recently, and said to have been the most beautiful cotton ever purchased in this city. We approve of this step.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Ben Jones, col., was arraigned before his Honor, the Mayor, on a charge of maiming and otherwise ill-treating cattle, the property of Misses Mary and Jane Cooper. The evidence against Ben was conclusive and he was bound over to the Superior Court in the sum of \$500.

A NEW ROUTE.—Our young friend T. V. Richardson, arrived in the city yesterday morning from Danville, and came by the way of Yanceyville. We overheard him laboring to convince a few young men on DuPont's corner that it was the most direct route. We agree with Richardson that it is the most direct to —, but not to Raleigh.

SPECIAL CITY ITEMS.  
THE CELEBRATED CENTURY is sold at the saloon of Miller & Nelson's, under Metropolitan Hall, fresh Baltimore Lager Beer, ice cool on draught at all times.

OWING TO THE largely increasing demand for CONGLETON'S CELEBRATED FAMILY REMEDIES, Dr. J. R. Congleton has removed his office and Laboratory, to the corner of Martin and Salisbury streets, near Fayetteville, and within a few steps of the Post office, where orders will hereafter be attended to. Sold at retail by all the city druggists.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.—It is well known by all dealers that the "Raleigh Favorite" and "Price of Oak City" brands of cigars are the best in use, and therefore command the quickest sale. Manufactured and sold at wholesale by Zeigler & Grandin, successors to O. H. Millham, Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE NEARLY COMPLETE SET

Lacking only 1st and 2nd Murphy, 2d, 3d and 4th Devereux Law, 3 and 4 Dev. and Batt. (2 in 1) 1st Irish Law and Winston's Equity; 56 and 67 N. C. Reports, containing 58 vols. for \$800; one complete set in 88 vols. for \$225; one complete set of Jones Law and Equity, new, 15 vols. for \$44.







NORTH CAROLINA.

A picnic and ball is to come off at Greenville, Pitt county, on the 1st of May.

A tract of land in Sharon Township, Mecklenburg county, was sold recently at \$33 per acre.

The heavy frost on Friday night in the Wilmington section, induced severe injury to fruit and vegetables.

Five hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety cents were paid into the Wilmington Treasury last week.

On Friday the I. O. O. F. fraternity of Oakboro celebrated the 53rd Anniversary of Old Fellowship in America by a grand ball.

Mr. C. J. Peterson, of Brevard Station, Gaston county, has invented a machine by which a tire can be put on a wheel in 15 minutes.

A colored woman by the name of Sweet, the other day in Wilmington, through ignorance, took about 130 dollars of her life for a long time disappeared.

The revival in the Methodist church at Goldsboro continues to grow in interest. Twenty-four persons joined the church on Sunday last, making 51 since the beginning of the revival.

Bontz of the Goldsboro Messenger, since his marriage has been the recipient of a number of handsome presents from various admiring friends. We send him our congratulations which we hope will be taken at a gold basis at his grocery stand.

H. W. Welsch, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y., arrived in Newbern on Friday, with a view of selecting a place for the propagation of fish, but Indians on Goose Island, in the Neuse River, about five miles from Newbern, have been selected as a spot for hatching out the eggs.

The recent New Hanover county Superior Court made the following additions to the inmates of the Penitentiary:

Richard Holmes, larceny, 5 years in the Penitentiary.

Peter Baker, larceny, 6 years in the Penitentiary.

George Thompson, larceny, one year in the Penitentiary.

The Goldsboro Messenger of the 28th inst. says:

"The report that there will be no Fair at Goldsboro this year, which has been published in several State papers, is not only premature, but indicates that it will be a success. The question will be settled on the 26th day of May, when it is believed the financial affairs of the Society will be placed upon a sure and prosperous foundation, and when the Fair will be unanimously determined upon. We believe it will come off, and be the biggest success of all."

The Charlotte Democrat of the 28th inst. says:

"Messrs. Jones & Johnston, of Charlotte have won an important suit in the Federal Court at Greensboro. It seems that a man named Corl bought goods to the amount of \$5,000 at the North, and in a short time sold the remaining stock to Messrs. M. Barnhardt and Robert Holmes, for \$1,000 cash. The creditors North placed their claims in the hands of Messrs. Jones & Johnston, who put Corl in bankruptcy and Captain James F. Johnston appointed assignee. An action of trover was brought against the purchasers on the ground of fraud upon the Bankrupt Law. The jury gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff of \$3,500."

LEE-JACKSON.

INTERESTING CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HISTORY OF THE LATE WAR

Letters from General Lee and Jackson heretofore withheld from publication.

The West Virginia Campaign—General Lee's Phantasmagoria—Commencement of Gen. Jackson's Brilliant Career—Why he Succeeded—A Story of his Resignation.

GENERAL R. E. LEE.

Everything coming from the pen of the great and good man possesses interest for the people of Virginia especially, and indeed for all the South. In looking over some old letters during my recent confinement, I came across the two letters I now send you.

The first relates to the West Virginia Campaign in 1861, and furnishes a full and satisfactory explanation of the failure of the plan laid for the capture of the enemy then encamped near Huttonsville. I cannot fail to be read with interest. As Gen. Lee requested the letter to be sent to me by any one while he lived, but now that he is dead there is no propriety, in my judgment, in giving it to the public as a part of the history of that eventful period. For that reason Gen. Lee was somewhat reticent, and but he took no notice of the complaints, furnished no public explanation, but quietly bided his time to demonstrate his great superiority as our greatest military leader. Most clearly and satisfactorily did he demonstrate it, not only to our own people, but to the entire world.

The second letter is altogether of a different character, and shows that while he was engaged in the performance of his important military duties, he yet had an eye to other matters in which the people were deeply interested. These poor people about Fredericksburg and Stafford were suffering from the necessities of life, and with that maternal goodness of heart which so greatly distinguished him he turned aside from his military duties for a time to secure relief for them.

Respectfully,

Col. John C. Shields, Richmond, Va.

THE WEST VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN.

Valley Mt., September 17, 1861.

My Dear General:—I received your very kind note of the 5th inst., as I was about to accompany Gen. Loring's command on an expedition to the enemy's works in front, or would have before thanked you for the interest you take in my welfare and your too flattering

expressions of my ability.

I am, however, very grateful for your confidence, and I can answer for my sincerity in the earnest endeavors I make to advance the cause I have so much at heart, though conscious of the slow progress I make.

I was very sanguine of taking the enemy's works on last Thursday morning. I had considered the subject well.

With great effort the troops intended for the surprise had reached their destination, having traversed twenty miles of steep, rugged mountain paths, and the last day through a terrible storm, which last night, and in which they had to stand drenched to the skin in cold rain. Still their spirits were good, and when morning broke I could see the enemy's tents on Valley river, at their post on the Huttonsville road, just below the mountain.

It was a tempting sight. We waited for the attack on Cheat mountain, which was to be the signal. Till 10 A. M. the men were cleaning their unserviceable arms. But the signals did not come. All chance for a surprise was gone. The provisions had been destroyed the preceding day by the storm. They had had nothing to eat that morn, could not hold out another day, and were obliged to be withdrawn. The party sent to Cheat mountain to take that in rear had also to be withdrawn. The attack to come off from the east side failed from the difficulties in the way, the opportunity was lost, and our plans discovered. It is a grievous disappointment to me, I assure you. But for the rain storm I have no doubt it would have succeeded. This, Governor, is for your own eye. Please do not speak of it. We must try again.

Our greatest loss is the death of my dear friend Col. Washington. He and my son were reconnoitering the front of the enemy. They came unawares upon a concealed party, who fired upon them within twenty yards and the colored fell, pierced by three balls. My son's horse received three shots, but he escaped on the colonel's horse.

His zeal for the cause to which he had devoted himself carried him, I fear, too far.

We took some 70 prisoners, and killed some 25 or 30 of the enemy. Our loss was small, besides what I have mentioned.

Our great difficulty is the roads. It has been raining in these mountains about six weeks. It is impossible to get along. It is that which has paralyzed all our efforts.

With sincere thanks for your well wishes, I am, very truly yours,

R. E. LEE.

His Excellency Gov. John Letcher.

GEN. LEE'S SOLICITUDE FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES IN DISTRESS.

HEADQUARTERS A. N. V., Nov. 6, '63.

His Excellency, John Letcher, Governor of Virginia:

GOVERNOR.—At its late called session the Legislature made an appropriation for the relief of the families of soldiers. I find that there is great suffering among the people in this region for want of the necessities of life. The farms and gardens have been robbed, stock and hogs killed, and these outrages committed, I am sorry to say, by our own army to some extent, as well as by the Federals. I hear of like destitution in Stafford, where the Federal army alone has been. Would it not be well to forward such supplies of flour and meat as can be obtained to Culpepper Court House and Fredericksburg, with agents for their distribution to these soldiers' families in distress, so as to relieve their wants during the coming winter?

Very respectfully, your ob'dt serv't,

R. E. LEE, General.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

Some time ago you requested me to send you General Jackson's resignation if I had a copy of it. A few days since in looking over such papers as were saved by my mother I found a copy of his resignation, sent to the War Department, and also a letter on the same subject to myself, both of which I enclose to you. Neither of these papers has ever been published.

The Secretary of War received the resignation before the General's letter reached me, and having been informed of the fact by one of my aids, to whom Mr. Benjamin communicated it, I at once went to the War Department, and after some conversation between the Secretary and myself it was agreed that no action should be taken until I should have an opportunity to write to General Jackson and receive his reply. Accordingly I went to my office and wrote him a long and earnest letter, informing him of what had taken place—urging such reasons as I thought would induce him to remain in the field—and concluding with the request that he would sanction what I had done and permit me to withdraw his resignation. This letter was sent by my aid, Colonel Boteler, and I was greatly gratified on his return to find that the General acceded to my wishes, and gave me his full assent to the withdrawal of his letter of resignation from the files of the War Department. Such are the facts connected with his resignation. It was fortunate for the South that he remained in the army.

This letter also shows the opinion of Gen. Jackson as to that much abused Romney expedition, which (as I know), was undertaken with the full knowledge and approval of the Confederate authorities. The troops were ordered to march from Pocahontas, to take part in this movement—which General Jackson considered as of great importance and value to the Confederacy.

On the evening of April 27th, 1861, Gen. Jackson (then at Camp Lee) was sent for, and notified that he would receive orders that night to Harper's Ferry and take command at that place.

He came in from the camp, accepted the command and made his arrangements to leave. General Lee was then in command of the Virginia forces, and the Executive having determined to send Jackson to Harper's Ferry, issued the following order to Gen. Lee, which was promptly executed. Gen. Richardson, adjutant general, and Gen. F. H. Smith, who were consulted, approved most cordially the course which was subsequently adopted.

General Jackson's active services in the field, and the Southern people, indeed all the civilized world, know how faithfully and how efficiently all his duties were discharged.

Your friend, JOHN LETCHER.

Col. John C. Shields, Richmond, Va.

COLONEL JACKSON ASSIGNED TO DUTY. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, April 27th, 1861.

Major Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding: Sir,—You will direct Colonel T. J. Jackson to proceed to Harper's Ferry to organize into regiments the volunteer forces which have been called into the service of the State and which may be assembled in that neighborhood. Direct him to report with as much dispatch as possible the number and description of the companies thus organized, the character and condition of arms, and the names of the company officers present for duty and where from, also the names of the general, field and staff officers now in the field in that command, that the Executive may have information required for the proper organization of the regiments and brigades according to the ordinance of Convention of April 21, 1861.

You will place Colonel Jackson at the present in command of the troops in that locality, and give him such general instructions as may be required for the military defenses of the State.

Direct him to make diligent inquiry as to the state of feeling in the northwestern portion of the State; if necessary appoint a confidential agent for that purpose, but great confidence is placed in the personal knowledge of Colonel Jackson in this regard. If deemed expedient, he can assemble the volunteer forces of the northwest at such points as he may deem best, giving prompt information of the same.

Promptness in all these matters is indispensable.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN LETCHER.

GEN. JACKSON'S LETTER TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT, January 31st, 1862.

Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of War: Sir—Your order requiring me to direct Gen. Loring to return with his command to Winchester immediately has been received and promptly complied with. With such intelligence in my command I cannot expect to be of much service in the field, and according to respectfully request to be ordered to report for duty to the Superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, as has been done in the case of other professors. Should this application not be granted, I respectfully request that the President will accept my resignation from the army.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

T. J. JACKSON.

Major General P. A. C. S.

HIS LETTER TO GOVERNOR LETCHER—THE ROMNEY EXPEDITION.

WINCHESTER, January 31, 1862.

GOVERNOR.—This morning I received an order from the Secretary of War to order General Loring and his command to fall back from Romney to this place immediately. The order was promptly complied with, but as the order was given without consulting me, and is abandoning to the enemy what has cost much preparation, expense and exposure to secure, and is in direct conflict with my military plans, and implies a want of confidence in my capacity to judge when General Loring's troops should fall back, and is an attempt to control military operations in detail from the Secretary's desk at a distance, I have for the reason set forth in the accompanying paper requested to be ordered back to the Institute, and if this is denied me, then to have my resignation accepted. I ask as a special favor that you will have me ordered back to the Institute, and if this is denied me, then to have my resignation accepted. I ask as a special favor that you will have me ordered back to the Institute, and if this is denied me, then to have my resignation accepted.

As a single order like that of the Secretary's may destroy the entire fruits of a campaign I cannot reasonably expect, if my operations are thus to be interfered with, to be of much service in the field. A sense of duty brought me into the field, and has thus far kept me. It now appears to be my duty to return to the Institute, and I hope that you will leave no stone unturned to get me there. If I have ever acquired through the blessing of Providence any influence over troops, this undoing of my work by the Secretary may greatly diminish that influence.

I regard the recent expedition as a great success. Before our troops left here on the 1st instant there was not, so far as I have been able to ascertain, a single loyal man in Morgan county who could remain at home in safety. In four days that county was entirely evacuated by the enemy. Romney and the most valuable portion of Hampshire county was recovered without firing a gun, and before we had ever entered the country.

I desire to say nothing against the Secretary of War. I take it for granted that he has done what he believed to be best, but I regard such a policy as ruinous.

Very truly, your friend,

T. J. JACKSON.

His Excellency John Letcher, Governor of Virginia.

I write you to certify that I have used Dr. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR in my family with complete success.

J. W. D. BIRD.

Chattahoochee, Fla.

BAXTER, NASH & CO.,

NORFOLK, VA.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

Special attention paid to our SYRUP DEPARTMENT. We keep all grades and guarantee quality and price to compare favorably with any market.

Orders solicited and promptly executed. mh25-3m BAXTER, NASH & CO.

4-4 WHITE AND CHECKED MATTING.

COCO MATTING.

At DAVIS, DRAKE & CO'S, Corner Bank and Sycamore Streets, Petersburg, Va.

LEACH BROS.

GROCERS

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RALEIGH, N. C.

Sole agents for N. C. for Forester's "Lemon Crackers."

Blank books in variety.

Initial Paper, elegant, just to hand.

L. BRANSON, Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS. WHOLESALE PRICES.

DAILY NEWS OFFICE. APRIL 30, 1873.

REMARKS. Business continues dull. Quotations in the Cotton and Produce markets remain the same, clearing weather and improvement on the roads, trade from the country will come in more freely.

COTTON. Yesterday, like the day before, the receipts were very light. Low middlings continues at our quotation of yesterday, 10 1/2.

General Market. SALT—Firm at \$3 00/35 10. BUTTER—Good to choice mountain 30/40.

BAKES—10. SUGAR—We quote A 12 1/2; B 12 1/2; C 12 1/2; O. C. 12 1/2; Brown 10 1/2; Yellow 10 1/2.

BACON AND BULK MEATS—Bacon, C. R. Sides, 11 1/2; Rib Sides, 10 1/2; Sugar-cured Hams, heavy, 16 1/2; Light, 15 1/2.

FLOUR—Patapo 31 1/2; Hope Mills Family 31 1/2; do. Extra 30; North Carolina Extra 29 1/2.

BAGGING—Dundee 1 1/2 lb. 14c; do. 1 1/4 lb. 13c; Double anchor A, 1 1/2 lb. do. plain, 13c.

Wheat—No. 1, 1 1/2 lb. 1 1/2; No. 2, 1 1/4 lb. 1 1/4; No. 3, 1 1/4 lb. 1 1/4.

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Wheat—No. 1, 1 1/2 lb. 1 1/2; No. 2, 1 1/4 lb. 1 1/4; No. 3, 1 1/4 lb. 1 1/4.

FOR SALE.

A very commodious two story Dwelling House, with 7 or 8 rooms, elegantly situated on Hillsboro street, has been recently painted and put in good repair.







ONLY A HEART.

It is not a stone that will bruise, my lord,  
Nor is it a serpent to sting;  
A thorn to rend, a sword to pierce,  
Or any vile poisonous thing.

Only a heart—a woman's heart—  
Step on it! crush it! so!  
Bravely done like a gentleman,  
Turn on your heel and go.

Only a heart! What harm is done?  
Let it bleed in the dust and moon;  
Or stifle its anguish as best it may,  
Or stifle, my lord, into stone.

Only a heart! It was fresh and young,  
And tender and warm, I know;  
As pure as the spirit of chastity,  
My lord, and it loved you so.

But nothing is lost; let it die, my lord,  
Let its heart be quick or slow;  
Such hearts are as plenty as summer  
leaves.

We find them wherever we go.  
Only a heart! do not fear, my lord!  
Nobody on earth is near  
To come to the cry of the wounded thing,  
And God is too far to hear.

—Pearl Rivers.

DANBURY NEWS AGAIN.—As *mercenary* from the pen of the *edit* editor of this paper are always enjoyed with a zest by our readers, we reproduce the two following:

"Did you ever see a man fish around in the bottom of a tub of water for a piece of soap. At the first he simply reaches down upon it to pick it right up, and is very much surprised to find that he hasn't got it. Then he approaches it more cautiously, puts his hand over it, and then comes down noiselessly till he gets every finger about it, and then squeezes it tight, and misses it. He looks at it for a moment before making another effort, and fills up the interval with a few remarks. The third attempt is a sort of semi-circled described with a great deal of sagacity, but is a failure. Other remarks follow. Then he makes a succession of dives, and sops the water over his clothes, and drenches the carpet, and catches hold of the soap several times, and lets go of it again, and screams at the top of his voice, and, finally, in perfect despair, sits down on the floor and actually howls."

"This is the season when every owner of hens is engaged in endeavoring to suppress the maternal instincts in one or more of them. The man comes home to supper, and the wife observes: 'That yaller pullet is on the nest again.' Then the man goes out to the coop, and says: 'What in thunder is the matter with the beast, anyway?' and crawls in under the roost to the nest, and reaches in and brings out a handful of feathers. Then the hen screams and starts for the door, and the other hens set up a howl, and likewise depart for that aperture, and the man—nearly choked by feathers and blinded by dust, falls over the water-trough and skins his ankles on the boxes, and finally bursts out into the yard with a piece of brick in each hand, and goes after the yellow pullet, with his face as red as a lobster and his back curiously wrought with mosaics from the floor of that coop. When he catches the hen he cuffs over the head a few times to show it how he feels, then he jams it under a barrel and pours a pail of water through the cracks, and leaves it there till morning, when it is released, and the same operation gone over again in the evening."

A pickpocket writes to the *New York Tribune*, asking that paper to advise the public to leave their names and addresses in their pocket-books, in order that papers valuable to the owners and worthless to the pickpockets should be returned. The pickpocket was somewhat sentimental, and mentions an incident of coming into possession of a pocket-book with the photograph of a babe, that gave him much trouble, as he had lost a child not long before, and wished to return it, and had to advertise it, for which he was shadowed by the police.

Gen. R. H. Chilton, Gen. R. E. Lee's Chief of Staff, is now President of the Columbus (Ga.) manufacturing Company.

Petersburg, Va., had snow on Friday.

3,000 DOZEN COATS, CLARKS and Stafford Spool Cotton.

W. H. & K. S. TUCKER & C

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING fresh supplies of first-class goods which we warrant to please.

W. H. & K. S. TUCKER & C.

10 BOXES PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S "OLIVE SOAP," only for sale at

LEACH BROS.,

Agents for Raleigh, N. C.

N. C. HAMMS.

500 pounds just received at

G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

THE BOLLES

COTTON HOB.

Now to third year is better than ever. The Bolles is the only Hoe in the United States warranted in every particular.

Sold by Dealers generally.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Sole agents for North and South Carolina

TRADE SUPPLIED.

april-14

CHARLES W. SPRUILL.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WARRENTON, N. C.

COURTS—Warren and adjoining counties, Supreme Court of North Carolina, and United States Courts at Raleigh.

mb5-Dime&Wm.

HOUSE AND LOT AND LAND FOR SALE.

I wish to sell my

HOUSE AND LOT.

situated just outside the corporation, and near the Insane Asylum. Good water and a fine fruit lot attached. It can be bought cheap. Also

Two Tracts of Land,

four miles southeast of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of Messrs. T. H. Briggs, W. G. Upchurch, and others, containing 75 acres in one tract and 125 in the other, 40 of which are cleared, and is good cotton and corn land. It can be bought on easy terms.

Apply to

april-14

INSURANCE.

A STATE INSTITUTION,  
SAFE, CONSERVATIVE, ENERGETIC.

THE

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA



LIFE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.  
ITS SUCCESS ENCOURAGING.

Its Stability Assured!

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JOHN W. ATKINSON, Vice-President.

JAMES H. HILL, Secretary.

Dr. E. A. ANDERSON, Medical Director.

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Merchant.

M. STEWART, of Wright and Stedman.

T. H. McNEELY, of W. A. Whitehead & Co.,

Fayetteville.

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G. W. WILLIAMS, of Williams & Murchison.

ELL MURRAY, of E. Murray & Co.

J. J. DEBOSSETT, of DeBossett & Co.

ROBT HENNING, of Dawson Teel & Hen-

ning.

ALEX. SPURNT, British Vice-Consul, of

Spurtt & Hinson.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law, Fayetteville.

L. B. KELLY, Merchant, Kenansville.

J. T. POPE, Merchant, Lumberton.

This is strictly a

HOME LIFE COMPANY.

Its Officers and Directors are citizens of

the State, of high character for business

capacity, enterprise and probity. It offers

every

SUBSTANTIAL BENEFIT

that Northern Companies do, with the great

additional consideration that the capital is

kept within the State, and, therefore, helps

to build up and foster Home Institutions.

Another important fact to be considered

is, that the Wilmington Life has thus far

obtained a very much larger interest

for the money invested at home, than any

of the New York Companies receive for

their investments, according to their sworn

statements before the Commissioner of that

State.

These unquestionable facts should com-

mission this Company, above all others, to

our people. Let it be born in mind that

millions of dollars received for Life pre-

miums have been sent North since the war,

with at once the same result, to enrich the

plutocratic capitalists of the North. If

there was no other consideration, safety,

fairness and cheapness being equal, why

North Carolinians should insure at home,

there were more than sufficient.

THE WILMINGTON LIFE

has excellent special features.

It places no restriction on residence or

travel; it makes no extra charge for fem-

ale risks; and its policies are immediately

payable after death.

Its business is managed economically.

Its risks are taken with equal caution. Its

investments are made judiciously.

Its motto is:

"ECONOMY, PROMPTNESS, FAIRNESS."

AGENTS WANTED in every County in the

State, with whom the most liberal terms

will be made. Apply to

JAMES M. BROOKS,

General Supervising Agent,

Wilmington, N. C.,

or, E. H. PLUMMER,

Local Agent,

Oct21-Dime&Wm

RAILROADS.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD.

OFFICE: PETERSBURG, R. R. Co.,

Jan. 1, 1872.

On and after this date, the trains over this

road will run as follows:

LEAVE WELDON.

Express Train, 7:30 a. m.

Mail Train, 4:00 p. m.

ARRIVE AT PETERSBURG.

Express, 11:00 a. m.

Mail, 8:00 p. m.

LEAVE PETERSBURG.

Express, 6:00 a. m.

Mail, 8:00 p. m.

ARRIVE AT WELDON.

Leave Petersburg, 8:30 p. m.

Leave Weldon, 8:00 p. m.

Arrive at Weldon, 3:00 p. m.

Arrive at Petersburg, 2:40 p. m.

GASTON TRAIN.

Leave Petersburg, 7:30 a. m.

Leave Gaston, 1:15 p. m.

Arrive at Gaston, 12:30 p. m.

Arrive at Petersburg, 9:25 a. m.

Mail, 7:00 p. m.

Express, 7:00 p. m.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

The depot will be closed at 6 o'clock p. m.

No goods will be received after that hour.

J. C. SMITH, GDS.

de 6-11

General Superintendent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 29th, 1872.

On and after Thursday, March 6th, 1873,

trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad

will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh, 9:35 A. M.

Arrives at Weldon, 3:30 P. M.

Leaves Weldon, 8:15 A. M.

Arrives at Raleigh, 2:20 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh, 6:30 P. M.

Arrives at Weldon, 4:00 A. M.

Leaves Weldon, 8:00 A. M.

Arrives at Raleigh, 3:00 P. M.

Mail train makes close connection at

Weldon with the Seaboard and Roanoke

Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Balti-

more, to and from all points North, West

and North-west, and with Petersburg Rail-

road via Gaston, Richmond and Wash-

ington City, to and from all points North

and North-west.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina

Railroad to and from all points south, and

South-west, and with the Raleigh & An-

gusta Railroad to and from all points North

and North-west, and with the Accommoda-

tion and Freight trains connect at

Weldon with Accommodation and

Freight trains on Seaboard and Roanoke

Railroad and Petersburg Railroad.

And at Raleigh with the Accommodation

and Freight trains on North Carolina Rail-

road.

Persons living along the line of the road

can visit Raleigh in the morning by the ac-

commodation train, remain several hours,

and return the same evening.

A. B. ANDREWS,

Gen. Supt. of R.

april 3-11

SEABOARD & ROANOKE

RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE: S. & R. R. Co.,

PORTSMOUTH, N. C.

On and after this date, the trains will

leave Portsmouth (Sunday excepted) as

follows:

Mail train daily at 6 a. m.

Through freight train daily at 1:30 p. m.

Way Freight Trains Mondays, Wed-

nesdays and Fridays at 4:00 a. m.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train daily at 6:45 p.

Through freight train daily at 4:30 p.

Way Freight Train Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:30

Mail Trains stop at all stations for passengers.

Through Freight Trains stop at Bowler's Hill, Suffolk, Duckhorn, Franklin

Boykin's and Seaboard for passenger freight.

Mail train connects at Weldon with the trains of the Wilmington and Weldon

Railroad and Gaston Railroad.

And on Mondays, Wednesdays, and days at Franklin, with steamer for Ed-

son, Plymouth, and Landings on Beal, water and Chowan rivers.

E. G. GHIE,

Supt. of Transportation.

m 11-1

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 29th, 1872.

On and after Saturday, Nov. 30th, 1872,

trains on the R. & A. L. R. will run daily, (Sunday excepted), as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh, 3:35 P. M.

Arrives at Sanford, 6:45 A. M.

Arrives at Raleigh, 9:20 A. M.

Mail Train leaves Sanford, 6:20 A. M.

Arrives at Raleigh, 9:20 A. M.

Mail Train makes connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Rail-

road, to and from all points North.

And at Sanford with the Western Rail-